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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/775,818	02/05/2001	Kaname Ishibashi	400684	5334	
23548	7590 01/30/2002				
	OIT & MAYER, LTD		EXAMINER		
700 THIRTEENTH ST. NW SUITE 300			WHISENANT, ETHAN C		
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-3960			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1655	12	
		,	DATE MAILED: 01/30/2002	Lif	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

• •	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/775,818	ISHIBASHI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Ethan C. Whisenant	1655			
The MAILING DATE of this communica Period for Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address 🕦			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) data - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuted - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a recation. ays, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty bry period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT by statute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. 'HS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on	en e			
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b))⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,7 and 9</u> is/are rejected.					
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6 and 8</u> is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for o	domestic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(e) (to a provisional application).			
a) The translation of the foreign langu 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for	• •				
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTC-1449) Paper	-948) 5) Notice of I	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)	Office Action Summary	Part of Paper No. 3			

DETAILED ACTION

SEQUENCE RULES

1. This application complies with the sequence rules and the sequences have been entered by the Scientific and Technical Information Center.

35 USC § 112- 2ND PARAGRAPH

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

CLAIM REJECTIONS under 35 USC § 112- 2ND PARAGRAPH

3. Claim(s) 4 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 4 is indefinite because of the phrase "(FACS)". It is unclear if scope of the phrase "cell sorter" is limited to FACS.

35 USC § 102

- **4.** The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that may form the basis for rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --
 - (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
 - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
 - (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC § 102

5. Claim(s) 1-2, 4 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Asgri et al. [US Patent No. 5,629,147 (1997)].

Claim 1 is drawn to a method comprising three steps for selectively separating live cells expressing a particular mRNA from cells which do not express said particular mRNA.

Asgri et al. teach a method for selectively separating live cells expressing a particular mRNA from cells which do not express said particular mRNA comprising the three steps recited in Claim 1. See for example Examples 22-28. In addition Asgri et al. teach all of the limitations recited in Claims 2 and 4.

35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103, the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligations under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of potential 35 U.S.C. § 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC § 103

8. Claim(s) 3, 5, 7 and 9 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asgri et al. [US Patent No. 5,629,147 (1997)] as applied against Claims 1-2 above and further in view of Tsuji et al. [US Patent No. 6,228,592 (2001)].

Asgri et al. is drawn teach all of the limitations of **Claim 3** except Asgri et al. do not teach an embodiment wherein the probe is composed of two probes capable of FRET. However, Tsuji et al. do teach a probe composed of two probes capable of FRET. Therefore, absent an unexpected result it would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the method of Asgri et al. wherein the probe for the particular mRNA composed of two probes capable of FRET. Absent an unexpected result, the substitution of one well known reagent with known properties for a second well known reagent with known properties is routine in the art. As regards the motivation to make the substitution recited above, the motivation to combine arises from the expectation that the prior art elements will perform their expected functions to achieve their expected results when combined for their common known purpose. Support for making this obviousness rejection comes from the M.P.E.P. at 2144.07 and 2144.09.

Asgri et al. teach all of the limitations of **Claim 5** except Asgri et al. do not explicitly teach an embodiment wherein the target mRNA is an mRNA encoding a cytokine. These authors do however teach HbF mRNA as the means for separating live cells expressing HbF mRNA from live cells that do not express HbF mRNA. Tsuji et al. teach detecting c-fos mRNA as the means for separating live cells expressing this mRNA from live cells that do not express this mRNA. Based on these teachings, and absent an unexpected result it would have been *prima facie* obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the method of Asgri et al. in view of Tsuji et al. wherein the probe for the target mRNA detected any mRNA, including an mRNA for a cytokine, known to be differentially expressed.

As regards the limitations in **Claims 7 and 9**, based on these teachings, and absent an unexpected result it would have been *prima faci*e obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the method of Asgri et al. in view of Tsuji et al. wherein the cell that was separated was one known to have differential expression of some mRNA. For example, TH1 cells and TH2 cells.

CLAIM OBJECTIONS

9. Claim(s) 6 and 8 is /are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim.

CONCLUSION

- 10. Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected and/or objected to for the reason(s) set forth above.
- 11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ethan Whisenant, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (703) 308-6567. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 8:30AM -5:30PM EST or any time via voice mail. If repeated attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, W. Gary Jones, can be reached at (703) 308-1152.

The fax number for this Examiner is (703) 746-8465. Before faxing any papers please inform the examiner to avoid lost papers. Please note that the faxing of papers must conform with the Notice to Comply published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG 30 (November 15, 1989). Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

ETHAN C. WHISENANT PRIMARY EXAMINER